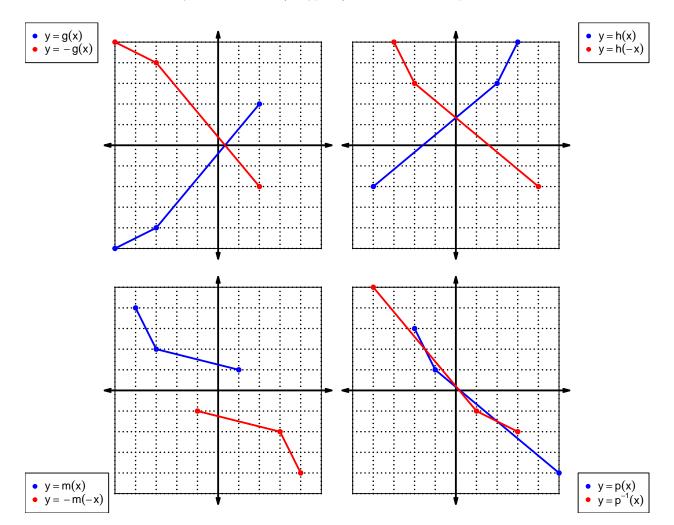
1. (worth 9 points) Let function f be defined by the polynomial below:

$$f(x) = -4x^5 - 9x^4 + 5x^3 + 8x^2 - 7x - 3$$

Draw lines that match each function reflection with its polynomial:

Reflections	Polynomials
f(-x)	$4x^5 + 9x^4 - 5x^3 - 8x^2 + 7x + 3$
-f(x) ●	$4x^5 - 9x^4 - 5x^3 + 8x^2 + 7x - 3$
-f(-x) ●	$-4x^5 + 9x^4 + 5x^3 - 8x^2 - 7x + 3$

2. (worth 20 points) In each xy plane shown below, a function is graphed with blue. Draw the indicated reflections (as a second curve, indicated in legend) with black (or with whatever you have). The x axis is horizontal and the y axis is vertical (as typical), and the scale is equal on both axes.



For all questions on this page, the functions f, g, and h are defined by the table below.

\overline{x}	f(x)	g(x)	h(x)
1	2	7	5
2	5	9	7
3	9	5	1
4	7	6	4
5	8	1	6
6	1	2	8
7	6	3	9
8	3	4	2
9	4	8	3

3. (worth 3 points) Evaluate h(7).

$$h(7) = 9$$

4. (worth 3 points) Evaluate $g^{-1}(1)$.

$$g^{-1}(1) = 5$$

5. (worth 3 points) Assuming h is an **even** function, evaluate h(-6).

If function h is even, then

$$h(-6) = 8$$

6. (worth 3 points) Assuming f is an **odd** function, evaluate f(-4).

If function f is odd, then

$$f(-4) = -7$$

7. (worth 15 points) A function, f, is **even** if f(x) = f(-x) for all x in the domain. A function, g, is **odd** if g(x) = -g(-x) for all x in the domain. Let polynomial p be defined with the following equation:

$$p(x) = x^3 - 1$$

a. Express p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$p(-x) = (-x)^3 - 1$$
$$p(-x) = -x^3 - 1$$

b. Express -p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$-p(-x) = -(-x^3 - 1)$$

 $-p(-x) = x^3 + 1$

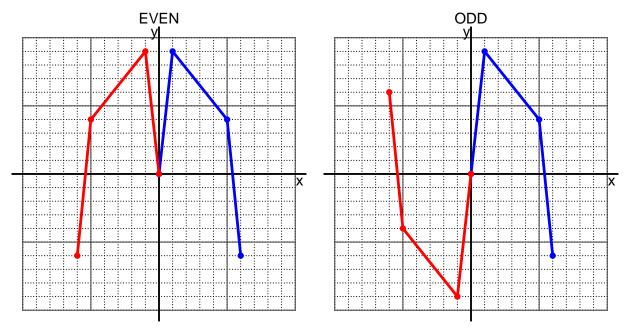
c. Is polynomial p even, odd, or neither?

neither

d. Explain how you know the answer to part c.

We see that p(x) is not equivalent to either p(-x) or -p(-x), so p is neither even nor odd.

8. (worth 10 points) I have drawn half of a function. Draw the other half to make it even or odd.



9. (worth 10 points) Let function f be defined with the equation below.

$$f(x) = 3(x+7)$$

a. Evaluate f(22).

step 1: add 7

step 2: multiply by 3

$$f(22) = 3((22) + 7)$$
$$f(22) = 87$$

b. Evaluate $f^{-1}(66)$.

step 1: divide by 3

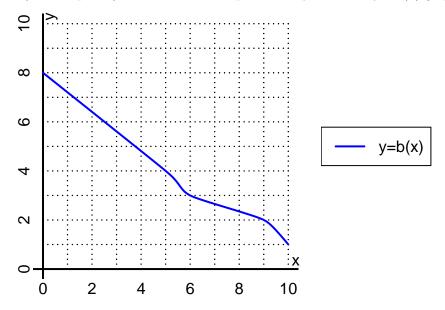
step 2: subtract 7

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x}{3} - 7$$

$$f^{-1}(66) = \frac{(66)}{3} - 7$$

$$f^{-1}(66) = 15$$

10. (worth 6 points) The function b is represented by the curve y = b(x) graphed below.



a. Evaluate b(5).

$$b(5) = 4$$

b. Evaluate $b^{-1}(2)$.

$$b^{-1}(2) = 9$$

- 11. (worth 18 points) Function f is defined by the table below.
 - a. Complete the columns for -f(x) and f(-x) and -f(-x).

\overline{x}	f(x)	-f(x)	f(-x)	-f(-x)
-2	-9	9	-9	9
-1	7	-7	7	-7
0	0	0	0	0
1	7	-7	7	-7
2	-9	9	-9	9

b. Is function f even, odd, or neither?

even

c. How do you know the answer to part b?

Function f is even because column f(-x) matches column f(x) exactly.